

Islamic Republic of Iran

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Islamic Republic of Iran GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Islamic Republic of Iran could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Islamic Republic of Iran GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Intermed 1, Intermed 2, and High School 1 conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Islamic Republic of Iran. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 92%, the student response rate was 95%, and the overall response rate was 87.9%. A total of 4,966 students participated in the Islamic Republic of Iran GYTS.

Prevalence

- 16.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 26.1%, Girl = 8.2%)
- 15.4% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 21.0%, Girl = 9.8%)
- 3.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 4.8%, Girl = 1.3%)
- 14.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 18.9%, Girl = 9.5%)
- 12.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 24.1% think boys and 15.8% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 41.2% think boys and 50.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 18.2% usually smoke at home
- 48.7% buy cigarettes in a store
- 72.3% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 42.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 51.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 88.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 66.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 33.6% have one or more parents who smoke
- 5.4% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 55.5% want to stop smoking
- 50.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 66.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 83.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 54.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 53.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 17.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 8.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 39.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 29.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 36.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 15% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 14% currently use some other form of tobacco; 3% currently smoke cigarettes.
- ETS exposure is high – Two out of five students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; half of the students are exposed to smoke in public places; one third of the students have parents who smoke.
- Two thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 90% of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Four out of five students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over half of the students saw pro-cigarette advertisement; 17% of the students have an object with a cigarette brand logo.

* Sampling contained less than 35 responses

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